

## Newer Antiplatelets

### Key Questions and Inclusion Criteria

#### Update #2

#### Key Questions

1. For adults with acute coronary syndromes or coronary revascularization via stenting or bypass grafting, prior ischemic stroke or TIA, or symptomatic peripheral vascular disease do antiplatelets differ in effectiveness?
2. For adults with acute coronary syndromes or coronary revascularization via stenting or bypass grafting, prior ischemic stroke or TIA, or symptomatic peripheral vascular disease do antiplatelets differ in harms?
3. For adults with acute coronary syndromes or coronary revascularization via stenting or bypass grafting, prior ischemic stroke or TIA, or symptomatic peripheral vascular disease do antiplatelets differ in effectiveness and harms based on duration of therapy?
4. Are there subgroups of patients based on demographics (age, racial groups, gender), socioeconomic status, other medications (drug-drug interactions), comorbidities (drug-disease interactions), or pregnancy for which one antiplatelet is more effective or associated with fewer harms?

#### Inclusion Criteria

##### Adult populations

- Acute coronary syndromes or coronary revascularization via stenting or bypass grafting
- Prior ischemic stroke or TIA
- Symptomatic peripheral vascular disease

##### Interventions

Generic name	Trade name(s)	Forms
Cilostazol <sup>1</sup>	Pletal	Oral tablet
Clopidogrel <sup>2</sup>	Plavix	Oral tablet
Ticlopidine <sup>2</sup>	Generic products only	Oral tablet
Extended-release dipyridamole and aspirin	Aggrenox	Oral capsule
Prasugrel	Effient	Oral tablet

<sup>1</sup>. Not available in Canada

<sup>2</sup>. As monotherapy or in combination with aspirin

##### Effectiveness outcomes

- Mortality (all-cause and cardiovascular)
- Cardiovascular events (MI, stroke)
- Invasive vascular procedure failure including need for additional invasive vascular procedures)

Harms outcomes

- Overall adverse events reported
- Withdrawals due to adverse events
- Major adverse events (e.g. major bleeding)
- Specific adverse events or withdrawals due to specific adverse events (including, but not limited to, non-fatal extracranial bleeding, neutropenia, rash, etc.)

Study designs

1. For effectiveness, controlled clinical trials and recent, good quality systematic reviews
2. For harms, controlled clinical trials and observational studies (cohort and case-control studies)